XVII.—Description of a new Species of Pseudacrea from By ARTHUR G. BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

The genus Pseudacræa is one of the most interesting groups of butterflies, the species of which mimic the various forms of Acræa, Planema, &c.

The present species is in the collection of Mr. Walter de Rothschild, and was captured in Natal by Mr. Peter Colville,

after whom I have much pleasure in naming it.

The nearest allies of P. Colvillei are P. Trimenii and P. Boisduvalii, between which it is in some respects intermediate; it appears to me to resemble Acrae horta rather than the groups copied by its two allies.

## Pseudacræa Colvillei, sp. n.

d. Alæ anticæ area interno-basali rufa, nigro maculata; area apieali einerea, subhyalina, venis strigisque internervularibus nigris; limbo externo nigrescente; alæ posticæ rufæ, area basali nigro maculata; limbo externo nigro, rufo maculato; corpus nigrum, fulvo alboque maculatum.

Primaries with the basi-internal half reddish fulvous (probably carmine-red when fresh), with black markings, exactly as in P. Trimenii; apical half smoky semitransparent grey, with black veins and internervular streaks nearly as in P. Boisduvalii, but without the transverse <-shaped markings near the base of the median branches: secondaries nearly as in P. Trimenii, but with large oval red spots on the black border, as in the female of P. Boisduvalii; form and expanse of wings corresponding with those of the latter species.

Natal (P. Colville). Coll. W. de Rothschild.

Although P. Trimenii is subject to slight variation in colouring, the secondaries sometimes exhibiting a snow-white patch from the three round black spots crossing the median vein, as in Acraea acara, there can be little doubt that the present species is far too distinct from it for a mere sport; its resemblance to an entirely different form of Acrea, its different outline, and other characters show it to be clearly a separate species. Neither is it any more remarkable that two Pseudacræas of the same group should occur in Natal than that the corresponding forms of Acrea should independently exist there; the only strange thing is, in spite of the rarity of the species in this genus, that the present species has not already been described.

The allied P. Boisduvalii inhabits Western and South-

western Africa.